Saucelito Weekly Herald.

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Saucelito Weekly Herald.

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SAUCELITO, ... Saturday, May 17.

THREE GREAT TROUBLES.

In what is the increased and still increasing influx of the Chinese, to end? Have we to go through again and again with the lessons of the past, and still, as heretofore, learn nothing salutary from them? For two hundred and fifty years we have been vexed with the Indian question. From the sands on the shores of Plymouth to the scoria of the Lava Beds, Caucassian and Indian blood shed in cruel and deadly hostilities, has spattered the herbage and discolored the earth of the good God of Peace. The effort has been to make two distinct, and entirely antagonistic races, live in harmony. It has not succeeded, and probably never will succeed, at least in respect to the Indian and the Caucassian. There is so little in common as to propensities, habits of body and mind, beliefs, traditions, indeed almost everything, that they must and will continue in a state of warfare, or at best in one of a kind of armed neutrality. Gradually the one fades away before civilization, and finally must disappear before the new dispensation, the new race. This earth which we inhabit became a possible abode for man only after the huge, and strange, and dangerous beasts that once possessed it, that tramped with ponderous tread its solid ground, or wriggled gigantic water beasts in the hot pools of yet uncooled earth, or whirled their vast and uncouth bodies through the air on their windmill—like wings have passed away. So will the Indians pass. They, like the other original beasts, have only been cumberers of the ground until a superior should come.

We have had a long and terrible experience also with another race, differing as widely from ourselves in many respects, as do the Aborigines, but in other qualities. If, as the Bible tells us, the sins of the fathers shall be visited in punishment upon their children and their descendants, be literally instead of figuratively true, then have we been justly afflicted according to the Bible system of rewards and punishments. For our ancestors stole the negro from his hot home in Africa, and his lazy and irresponsible life, and made him an unwilling "drawer of water," a slave to dig and delve, to feel the lash and all the degradations of a human chattel, to be driven by the whip, to be kept in ignorance, his race debauched, and even his name degraded. And for all this, for the loss of liberty, and country, and home, there was no recompense, no compensation for the past, no reward for the present, no hope for the future. This violation of the laws of God, of nature, of man, has cost us incalculable losses, sufferings, horrors. And the nation is not through with the problem yet. There is a strong effort being made to accomplish what we believe an impossibility, the actual homogeneousness of two very dissimilar natures and races. We do not believe the Negro and the Caucassian can ever become as one race; that their distinctions of color, of tastes, of propensities, of ruling passions, instincts and general physical characteristics, can ever blend and become identical, modified or otherwise mentally, physically, morally.

And now we are starting out upon another experiment, based on the theory that two thoroughly antagonistic natures may be made by contret and association to harmonize, assimmilate and live co-existant peacefully and happily. We do not believe it. Our contact with the Chinese is one of temporary forbearance on one side, and temporary submission on the other. The natural opposition cannot be annihilated. You cannot make the average white man love or like the yellow, any more than the black or the copper colored. We believe, after a close observation of a quarter of a century, that the antipathy of our people generally to the Chinese is ineradicable. Our people dislike them more and more the more they are thrown in contact with them, And they, on the other hand, do not like our race any better than we do theirs. In twenty-five years they have made no advances in this respect. If they learn our language it is through no love for us or our civilization. A people of traditions, a race worshipping devils, whose gods are but spirits of evil, they have nothing in sympathy with us but everything in opposition. No love for us brings them here, no love nor regard for our institutions, our civilization, or our law induces their stay. They never become citizens, which is one bright spot in the question. They are rapidly increasing in numbers, and we are vastly mistaken if the time be not near when we shall find the Chinese question one of as much significance and danger as has ever been that of the Indian tribes, or the question of African slavery. Congress should take such action as will prevent in the future this unwelcome addition to our population, and for the interests of our citizens such action should not be long deferred.

LAND AND IMMIGRANTS.

The figures supplied to us by the Central Pacific Railroad show that for the year ending May 1st, the population from the East has increased as follows.

	1871	1872	1873
Arrived	30,599	28,924	38,136
Departed	24,349	20,707	22,782
Remains	6,251	8,217	15,354

There has also been a considerable increase by sea. The increase by rail and sea since January 1st, has been 10,000, or double the increase of last year. Accompanying this increase, we find on inquiry, that there has been an active demand for farm lands. The conveyances of the Notaries Public are very numerous, and in the interior the quantities taken up are mark worthy. There seems to be impressed upon the immigrants that the lands are very cheap comparing their intrinsic value, under proper farming with Summer fallow with the price. The climate leaves nothing to be desired, and with the assurance of sufficient available farm labor at cheap rates, and a sound currency in which to sell their products. The elements of an earthly Paradise are assured. We find intelligent farmers who come with considerable sums of money, demonstrate that after changing their paper funds into sound gold currency, they can get more and better land, better stocked and improved for the amount in gold at par than they could obtain for the larger nominal sum in paper. These are men who calculate. They have here a limitless market for produce in gold. Taking into account the expenses of wintering at the East, the product of the soil, the steadiness of the currency here, and the relative gold prices for supplies, it is better to make an exchange of farm at a loss of 50 per cent. in the nominal price. The population of this State, may, with the natural increase improve 60,000 souls this year.

OUR MEXICAN RELATIONS.

A letter received in San Francisco a few days since, shows conclusively that the Apaches on the reservations in Arizona near the Mexican border have made a practice for the last six months of, raiding into Sonora for the purposes of plunder and murder, and that the Indian agents in charge of the Reservations, do not pretend to watch the savages, to interfere with their raids, or to punish or even lecture them for their crimes committed beyond the line. These offenses it will be observed, have been committed continuously for months, and after repeated complaints and the most urgent solicitations for protection by the authorities of Sonora. Whether the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs has done his duty we have not learned, but we know that the American Secretary of the Interior seems to be entirely ignorant of his obligations in the premises, and even appears quite willing to let the slaughter of the people of Sonora go on indefinitely. We protest against any such course, foreseeing that he time would certainly come, when we should be called to account before the world for complicity in these horrid crimes. Let us at least be able to claim the merit that our Government was induced to correct the abuse by public opinion at home, awakened by our own efforts, and not compelled to the correcting foreign force, foreign investigation or foreign opinion. Much that is past is beyond remedy; let us take good care that our future policy shall be more creditable to ourselves and less injurious to our neighbors.

DWINELLE ON STATE EDUCATION.

Hon. John W. Dwinelle recently delivered an address at the Jesuit College in Santa Clara in which he said that "all our children are not educated as they ought to be and that the State, although it may furnish intellectual education to children, cannot teach them religion; and yet the child who receives intellectual education without religious culture is a monster. Better for him and the world that he had remained in ignorance."

This language is interpreted by the Oakland *News* to indicate hostility to the State system of education, a feeling that would not demand remarks if expressed by a private individual, but of questionable propriety when it comes from a regent of the State University. Mr. Dwinelle knows perfectly that religion is taught in all our schools, that is if the rules that govern a noble, civilized life in Christendom are part of religion as they are supposed to be. If by religion he means some special creed, upon which people confessedly religious are not agreed, then he knows that the State should not teach it. But religious teaching is not confined to the public schools. Children learn something from their parents, something in sunday schools, and something from books, and even the most secular newspaper contains much information about that religion which consists in doing unto others as we would have them do unto us.

FLOUR BREAD.—Wheat bread made from flour, as it comes from the mill, tends to constipation of the bowels. This is the parent of many complaints. Among these, not the least, is crusty temper and troubled sleep. That this is partly due to the too close extraction of the bran is proved by the superior wholesomeness of graham bread. But there is reason to believe that it is partly owing to the chemical change effected by the heat of the ordinary grinding between swift revolving stones. Invention is being taxed to find some substitute for grinding stones which "take the life out of grain." A Bristol man, some two years ago, conceived and patented a mode of flavoring grain by rapidly revolving beaters. A mill was put in operation in Scotland and lately one in Chicago. Having obtained a barrel of this attrition flour, costing $19 in San Francisco, and having tested it in bread making, we can say that the bread is superior in sweetness and in easy digestion. It appears to be more nutritious. It is readily distinguished from ordinary bread, but we cannot describe the peculiarity. It makes 12 to 20 per cent more bread, and the dough swells in the oven to double dimensions. Why, we are asked, does not this system meet with more ready adoption? The alleged cause is one that retards many inventions. Viz: The high estimate which the patentee puts on his invention. Meantime, a Frenchman has successfully made bread out of wheat without the use of any sort of mill. By accurate test a given weight of wheat makes three loaves, where milled wheat makes two loaves, and the bread is in every way superior The outer covering having been removed, the grain is soaked in water to 175°, thence, through a series of baths at 105° till the gum-like covering is removed. The grain has now absorbed 70 per cent. of water and it is converted into a white paste in a chocolate mill, leavened and baked as usual. The process is simple and inexpensive.

A young husband handed his wife a dozen buttons the other day and asked her to put a shirt to them.

New Boots.

The Danbury *News* says it is a little singular how well a pair of boots can be made to fit at the store. You may be able to get your foot only part way down the leg at the first trial, but that is because your stocking is damp, or you have not started right, and the shoemaker suggests that you start again, and stand up to it, and he throws in a little powder from a pepper-box to aid you. And so you stand up and pound down your foot, and partly trip yourself up, and your eyes stick out in an unpleasant manner, and every vein in your body appears to be on the point of bursting, and all the while that dealer stands around and eyes the operation as intently as if the whole affair was perfectly new and novel to him. When your foot has finally struck bottom, there is a faint impression on your mind that you have stepped into an open stove; but he removes it by solemnly observing that he never saw a boot fit quite as good as that.

You may suggest that your toe presses too hard against the front, or that some of the bones in the side of the foot are too much smashed. But he says this is always the way with a new boot, and that the trouble will entirely disappear in a few days. Then you take the old pair under your arm, and start for home as animated as a relic of 1812, all the while feeling that the world will not look bright and happy to you again until you have brained that shoemaker. You limp down town the next day, and smile the while with your mouth, while your eyes look as if you were walking over an oyster bed barefoot. When no one is looking you kick against a post or some other obstruction, and show a fondness for stopping and resting against something that will sustain your weight. When you get home at night you go for those old boots with an eagerness that cannot be described, and the remarks that you make upon learning that your wife has disposed of them to a widow woman, in the suburbs, are calculated to immediately depopulate the earth of women and shoemakers generally.

Sly Benevolence.

Some one in London has for several years being doing good by stealth on a scale of extraordinary magnitude. The *modus operandi* has been for an elderly man, presumably, not the donor, to enter a bank and ask for the subscription book of a charitable society. It is presented to him. He writes down P. Q. W., or whatever the initials may be, hands a bank note for a huge amount across the counter, and takes his departure. An idea is now prevalant that this splendid benefactor is one of the heirs of a Mr. Thornton, who died about seven years since, leaving some $15,000,000. A year ago a notice appeared in the *Builder* newspaper, to the effect that a gentleman was ready and willing to give benefactions exceeding those of the late Mr. Peabody, could he hit upon some perfectly satisfactory plan for the so doing; but he was conscious that to give charity in a manner which should really do good was most difficult. He asked for suggestions. Pending a satisfactory hint, it may be presumed that he expends his superfluous income as described. Three weeks ago fifty thousand dollars were thus bestowed in great sums by donors giving three initials. No doubt they came from the same person. Was charity, which will not let the left hand know what the right hand does, ever done before on so grand a scale?

NAVIGATION into and out of the Mississippi river by large vessels is becoming a matter of doubt. The Mississippi has seven mouths, but the trouble is that at the entrance to each there is a bar composed of the deposits made by the current, and through only two of the passes has navigation been heretofore conducted by vessels of large size. These are the Southwest Pass which is the westermost entrance and Pass a l'Outre which debouches into the Gulf on the northeast side of the Delta, thirty miles away. Southwest Pass is the deepest, and has been the pass chiefly used, but the blockades at that pass, the guarding of vessels, and other troubles, it is said, "have closed it for the season." At Pass a l'Outre dredge boats have been for some time at work, and have made a channel fifteen feet in depth at low tide, but Captain Howell of the Engineer Corps who is in charge wants to deepen it to seventeen feet, and he gives notice to vessel owners and others not to send their vessels there at this time for fear a blockade may occur as at Southwest Pass which "will almost hermetically seal the port of New Orleans for months." It will thus be seen that the commerce of New Orleans is depending on quite a slender thread. If vessels of over fifteen feet dreft are prevented from getting in or out, it will be unfortunate for her foreign trade.

CINCINNATI has a beer agitation as well as some other cities, but it is not with her a question of "local option," license or otherwise. The public demand and public opinion are all one way on that score, but a protest has arisen against the exorbitant charge of five cents for a mug of the generous fluid that, as it comes fresh from the tap, fills the glass with more foam than beer. Cincinnati is one of the American beer fountains, with a reputation for a distinct brand to maintain, and it behooves her to take some wise precaution to allay the popular indignation as well as the popular thirst. Her brewers export their product to Texas cheaper than they sell it at home; and a blow like this at native industry cannot be allowed to pass unnoticed. The beer excitement in England is no more intense, and the journalistic participation in the agitation not nearly so marked. Three cents a glass is the popular demand for Cincinnati, and that this may not be unjust the public clamorers have noted the brewers' prices and measured the glasses each keg contains. The thickness of beer glasses is cried out against; and, pending a reduction in price, a recipe for regular drinkers is offered by a Cincinnati editor, which is, to carry a rind of bacon to the saloon, and, before sending a glass to be filled, deftly grease the edges, which compresses the froth and insures a glassful of genuine liquor.

In Kentucky, a man has carefully preserved for twenty-seven years, the bouquet Jenny Lind held in her hand at one of her concerts in Louisville.

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SAUCELITO, ... Saturday, May 17, 1873

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

The Picnic.—The picnic last Sunday, given by the French Conarco, has produced a result that months of argument have failed to do. We believe we may confidently state that there will be no more picnics in Saucelito. To use a somewhat vulgar expression, we have got our belly full of them. Of the Conarco themselves we have nothing to complain. Unfortunately, however, there were those who accompanied them that have brought discredit on the affair, and filled our townspeople with loathing and disgust at another such *pleasant* time being enjoyed in their vicinity. What little favor the Company may have regarded the having of a pleasure excursion come to Saucelito is now effectually quenched, and there is but one sentiment in regard to this matter, and that is one of unlip disapprobation and determined opposition. The attempt to make a miniature Mansion of Saucelito, by the cheap gamblers who came over from San Francisco, who spread forth all the paraphernalia of their vile games, and use their softest allurements, proved abortive through the energetic measures taken by General Cobb. The storming of the ferry wharf gate resulted in the daringly despe rate but gueeless gaining no substantial advantage. By good chance, no serious damage was done by the festive picnickers, but this was from no lack of will lingness. For the future, opportunity to repeat what took place last Sunday will be taken away from all those noble characters who take pleasure in such amusements.

Olds Barbour.—Our railroad continues to present a most encouraging prospect. The men on the Saucelito side have commenced work quite close to Janson's house which is but a step from the steam boat landing. On Thursday we visited their work and found them going forward quite rapidly in spite of the intractable material which they had to handle. Some were engaged in preparing the openings for the reception of powder to blast out the front of high ground that obtrude the beach. This will quicken operations considerably. Within two weeks this section is to be completed up to the point for the wharves. The work on the line farther up is now almost done. The two large cuts are nearly finished, but two more days being required to complete them. The contracts for the bridging work are shortly to be let and this part of the work begun immediately thereafter. From Strawberry Point side we have the following from our correspondent.—Railroad.—The grading from Strawberry Point to the Summit, a distance of three miles, is nearly finished and will be ready for track laying in about a month. The grading have moved camp about four miles up the line and with them has gone the engineer boys. The party is in charge of R. O. Finley assisted by J. Doyle, A. O'Donnell and J. Eddy. Mr. Finley is fortunate in securing such good men for his party.

Odd Sort of Character.—There was a gentleman stopping at the Railroad House, who, when he came to receive his bill, found that it was just four dollars different from what he expected. He sighed over that bill, but in a strict overhauling of items he found that he was in the wrong. But he was not going to admit that. He went over to San Francisco finally, leaving it unpaid. Then he began, to be bothered about that bill considerably. He wanted to pay it. He knew it was a just due. He did not wish to acknowledge his first error about that four dollars. He wanted to get even for having to pay it. So he takes the money, precious greenbacks, and is just about to come over and pay it, when he hears that the proprietor of the Railroad House put a head on a man Sunday night. He concludes he won't go over to Saucelito and settle that bill. He makes a small package of those legal tenders, passes them over to Mr. Cook, asks him to deliver it per address, murmurs sweet thanks and smiles to himself at his cuteness.

Excellent Weather.—Tuesday and Wednesday were the coldest that have been experienced for many a day. Thursday, on the contrary, was mild, balmy, fresh and invigorating. The air was as soft and warm as any of Araby the Blessed. The zephyrs that played over the bay might have been imported from Ispahan, so gentle were they. The dew on the leaves in Vallambrosa could not have been fresher and more sparkling than that which lingered late in the morning on the grass of Saucelito. All nature smiled, and after a hearty beef-steak the soul of the Herald reporter was supremely content.

Personal.—During the week we have had our three county stepfathers, the Supervisors, in town. A number of distinguished gentlemen came over on the Sunday picnic, but who must, perforce, remain unknown to fame. Devine's hanging in San Francisco, drew a number of persons from town across the water to witness that delightful and edifying spectacle. Some got fooled. Father Birmingham is expected in town daily to collect subscriptions for his church. Mr. McAllister, from San Rafael, was in town on Sunday last.

Epizootic.—Epizootic is now a thing of the past. Most heartily, quite Homer, did our folks "speed the going-guest." During the week we have not heard of a single case of a horse that was still sick from the disease. At Cook & Belfrude's stable the steeds are in fine condition, and are in trim to be let out for livery.

Additional Fowl Privileges.—At Green's Hotel, a fine coop over fifteen feet in length, with lattice work and all the modern improvements, is being erected. It is to become the receptacle of some fine Brahma fowls which Mr. Schnell possesses. As an expert on the coop question, we give it as our certain belief, unbiased by fear and unmoved by thoughts of future gain or profit, that that coop will prove a success.

Surveying for the Filling.—Col. Bulkley and assistants are now at work surveying the line of the proposed filling in of the water front, between the Ferry Wharf and Old Saucelito. We hope to have the particulars of the nature and extent of the work done by next week.

Our Saucelito.—The *Two Brothers*, *John Hunter* and *Industry* have, after undergoing repairs, been sent off the ways at Old Saucelito during the week. The *Harp* is now up, hard and dry, undergoing the gentle manipulations of Jake and Jack. She will be off in a day or two.

The suit brought against the Supervisors to restrain them from paying the appropriation which the County granted to aid the railroad has not had the least influence in delaying the work on the line.

Cutting Hay.—They have begun cutting hay in Old Saucelito. The initiative was taken by Mr. Frank Peters, whose husbandry was rewarded with considerable success.

Asleep.—Captain Drink's yacht *Cecelia* is asleep on Richelieu's Island, hard and fast. Whether it will be got off is doubtful.

Arrival and Arrest.—A fine child picked up by Captain Drink off Angel Island on Tuesday. Any as such as has, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS

It is about time to commence preparing for the Fourth of July celebration.

The fruit men expect to be able to offer apricots to the public during the coming week.

The cobble stones on Front street, between Jackson and Washington streets, are being relaid.

The Empire Base Ball Club has organized for the Summer campaign, and is now ready to play all comers.

The *Occident* asks for some Christians to come forward and purchase the books of the late Rev. A. D. Foot.

E. J. Gibson, editor of the Oswego (N. Y.) *Times*, is spending a few days in San Francisco at the present time.

The man Kennedy, who escaped from the Municipal Criminal Court some days ago, has not yet been discovered. It is thought he has left the city.

Andrew Bild, while at work at the Pacific Foundry, on Thursday, was struck on the side of the face by the handle of a revolving crane. His right jaw bone was broken in two places.

—M. D. Sloat, the appointed lecturer for the Workingmen's Alliance, will speak at Stockton, San Francisco, San Jose, Oakland and Sacramento, on the 18th and days following in regular order.

The Health Officer has not yet found a suitable place for the Health Office, and his prospects are not the brightest; as those who have buildings that would answer, demand more rent than the Supervisors will give.

Quite a number of amateur painters have been trying their paint brushes on portraits of Madam Jack. The prevailing idea with those tyros is to represent Jack as a dark complexioned swarthy haired frontier Yankee.

Countess Pourtales (nee Jennie Holladay) died suddenly at Chicago on the 15th inst. The deceased was a daughter of Ben Holladay, and had many acquaintances in this city, who will hear of her sudden death with sincere regret.

—William Smith has been examined by the Commissioners of Lunacy, who failed to find him insane, but they did find that he was a proper subject to, become an inmate of the Almshouse, and accordingly ordered him taken there.

—John Walters, alias Charles Edwards, alias The Duchess, who defended himself in the Criminal Court in a trial for attempted burglary, has been discharged from custody. The Prosecuting Attorney entered a *nolle prosequi* upon discovering that the jury stood eleven for acquittal.

The reunion of the Alumni of the University of the Pacific at San Jose, will take place at Music Hall, San Jose, Thursday evening, May 29th, at eight o'clock, and will consist of a collation, music, oration, poem, toasts and impromptu speeches. Glad to have you or representative present.

—The Democratic party is in a queer fix, and like Japhet, appears to be in search of a father. The County Committee claims to be the "parent" proper, but there are a goodly number who don't believe in them, and are trying to seek out a leader. Meetings for the purpose of caucusing, are frequent but nothing tangible has yet been decided upon.

The Cable Monopoly.—It appears have got possession of the new cable. This line, instead of being laid from England by way of Halifax to New York, is now to be put down alongside the two English cables between Valentia and Heart's Content, and the managers of those cables will control it. The hope the public had of relief from high charges through competition is thus cut off. If the cable managers persist in their course, it will certainly not be long before they will find rivals in the field who will bring them to terms. The public feeling on the subject is growing very strong.

In criminal statistics, the census of 1870 discloses the fact that on June 1st, there were in prison in the United States 34,901 prisoners, of whom nearly one-half (16,117) were native born whites, and the remainder were (6,848) foreign born, and 6,056 colored persons. Comparing this with our total population, it will be seen that one person out of 1,172 is a prisoner, and that the three classes making up the total are, relatively, one prisoner to every 1,744 native born whites, one to every 861 who are foreign born, and one to every 805 of the colored race.

A large black bear made his appearance in La Grande to a couple of boys who were playing on the outskirts. Fortunately the bear was not hunting little boys, and they were allowed to walk home. The boys don't go out there to play any more.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

Rain at Cherokee Flat quite heavy on Thursday.

They propose establishing a free public library at Santa Barbara.

A tin mine has been discovered thirty miles from Santa Barbara.

The Sacramento Spring meeting has been postponed to June 30th.

Camellias has donated the sum of $350 to the building of a new school house.

The Albany flouring mills have all ceased to run, owing to the light demand for flour.

There is a movement on foot toward the building of a steam flouring mill at Camellias.

There are more houses now "to let" in Portland than at any previous time in three years.

The Reclamation Fund Commissioners will hold a meeting at Sacramento next Wednesday.

Sacramento's City taxes fall short by $30,000, by reason of the late decision of the Supreme Court.

Petaluma supports thirty four liquor saloons, and thinks she might do something toward a bath house.

Portland city tax collected the past year amounted to $90,131 84; remitted, $30,000; delinquent, $10,010 16.

The School Directors of the Portland District have turned off their music teacher. They don't go a cent on "single absolee."

The body of Dick Lyons, who had been missing since December last, was found some two miles from Downieville a few days since.

The Overland train was late last night having been delayed by reason of an accident to a freight train that was going East on Thursday.

Martinez's funeral took place from Webb & Clark's undertaking establishment. His body, as well as that of his brother, will be taken East.

In Santa Barbara the farmers are now in the midst of haying and harvest. Hands are in demand. Sheep shearers are also at work on the Santa Rosa Island.

J. D. Robbins, who lived alone on the Tualatin river, five miles from Oregon City, was killed by some unknown person, on the 10th instant, and his cabin robbed.

Over fifty five thousand dollars were expended last year in building bridges on public roads of Sonoma county. This does not include the amounts expended for culverts.

A patent fruit car stands at the San Jose depot, ready to load with fruit for the East. Santa Clara county is furnishing New York and Boston with many delicacies now a days.

Willis Ryder, a farmer of Santa Barbara county, writes to us that Santa Barbara county will produce excellent crops this season, and will have some surplus for other sections.

Mr. Shaver is building a steam sawmill in the redwoods near the Nicasio fork of the Olema road, which will soon be in running condition. The mill will have a capacity of from 6,000 to 7,000 feet per day.

A calf was recently born on Robt. Glenn's place, on the Sonoma Mountains, that had no hind legs. It was perfectly formed in every other particular. The deformed animal lived some days, and was killed yesterday.

The Supreme Court has granted a new trial to D. F. Ramirez, convicted in Sonoma county of assault with intent to commit rape, and sentenced in 1871 to seven years imprisonment. The Supreme Court declares the evidence insufficient to warrant conviction.

A Chinaman was shot and instantly killed during the night of the 11th inst., while going into the flume and tunnel of the Cleveland and Sierra Hydraulic Mining Company. He was well dressed, and had on him a curiously constructed dark lantern and burglars tools.

The Central Pacific Railroad office at San Leandro was broken into Thursday night and robbed of eighty dollars. A young man, aged 19 years, was discovered to be the culprit. He is in jail under the charges of burglary and grand larceny.

The following business was transacted in the Land Office, at Oregon City, during the month of April: 21 donation certificates for 14,393 acres; 14 homestead entries for 1,403 acres; 1 final homestead, for 1,000 acres; 1 pre emption filings, for 160 acres; total, 17,456 acres.

Colonel Hollister's proposition, which was agreed to by the Board of Supervisors of Santa Barbara, makes a grand avenue and county road leading out westerly from the end of State street toward Colonel Hollister's residence. Said avenue to be 100 feet wide and 18 miles long. The plan includes the planting of trees all along the sides of the avenue, about 15 feet from the fence on either side and the grading of the road, as perfectly as possible, the whole distance.

Two mountain wolves visited the premises of Mr. Walker, living in Yamhill county, and killed ten sheep. The wolves ate as much as they wanted and buried the rest for some other time. Mr. Walker found the buried mutton and "salted" it with strychnine. The wolves have not been seen since, but the buried sheep is gone. The conclusion is that the wolves have poisoned themselves.

Mrs. General Canby has donated her late husband's library to the Portland Library Association. It contains several hundred volumes, consisting of army rules and regulations, military tactics, speeches and standard works on the science of war. A special place will be allotted it in the library where it will be kept well preserved as the memory of the soldier who possessed it and the bereaved widow who presented it.

The Position of a House

Houses on streets running nearly north and south are far preferable to those located on those going east and west. In a sanitary estimate. In the first, here, at the north of the equator the sun shines brilliantly in the forenoon on the front, and with nearly equal force in the afternoon on the rear. Thus dampness is expelled, and the whole edifice is dry and the air far purer for its solar exposure. If a house is on an east and west street, those fronting north are decidedly the best for a residence, because the sun's action on the yard the kitchen, and usual regions of neglected accumulations, purifies and modifies the humid atmosphere that is sure to predominate in yards and the backside of houses whose rear is north of the street. Thus circumstanced, the back rooms are never so pleasant, cheerful or economically warmed in Winter or ventilated in Summer as when on the south side. Opening on the street, the front of such gets both light and air by reason of the frequent swing of the front door.

Picking Out a Wife.

BY JOHN BILLINGS.

Find a girl that is nineteen years old last May, about the right height, with a blue eye and dark brown hair and white teeth.

Let the girl be good to look at, not to pound of muscle, a firm dimpled cheek in ghosts and of six children in the same family.

Look well to the relatives of her father; see that if he is not the member of any club, don't bet on elections, and gits shaved three times a week.

Find out all about her mother, see if she has got a heap of good common sense, stuffy well her likes and dislikes, eat sum of her hum made bread and apple dumplins, notice whether she abuses all her nabors, ask her servants how long they have lived there, and don't fail tew observe whether her disease are last year's once fist over.

If you are satisfied that the mother would make the right kind of a mother in law you can safely konkludo that the daughter would make the right kind of a wife.

After these preliminaries are all settled, and you have done a reasonable amount of spooking, ask the young lady for heart and hand; and if she refuses, you can consider yourself snubbered.

If on the contrary, she should say yes, git married at once, without enny fuss and feathers, and prepare to take the chances.

I say take the chances, for there ain't no recipee for a perfekt wife, enny more than there is for a perfekt husband.

There is just as many good wives as there is good husbands, and I never know two people married on single, who were determined tew make themselves agreeable tew each other, but what they succeeded.

Name your oldest boy sum good stout name, not after sum hero, but if your first boy be a girl, I ask it as a favor to me, that you haul it Rebekkah.

I do want sum of them good old fashioned tuff girl names revived and defended.

NOTICE.—Both New and Old Saucelito Land Companies are prepared to sell property in lots, blocks, or acres on favorable terms, with clear, perfect, and unincumbered titles.

The cottage adjoining Belz's Restaurant is for rent, on application at the office of the Saucelito Land and Ferry Company, No. 350 Montgomery street.

Use the Saucelito Tarred Felt Roofing, the best in the World. Wholesale trade supplied only at Morgan & Co's, No. 37 California Market, San Francisco.

TABLE OF DISTANCES

From Saucelito, as Travelled at Present.

	Miles		Miles
To San Francisco	6	To Tennessee Valley	9
To Reed Ranch	6	To the Lighthouse	9¾
To San Rafael	13½	To Olema	20
To Bolinas	30	To Petaluma	31

PEOPLE'S STAGE LINE.

U. S. Mail and Bamber's Express.

CHANGE OF TIME.

LEAVES OLEMA, BOLINAS AND WOODVILLE at 4 o'clock for Saucelito, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, connecting with the 6.30 o'clock boat.

Returning, leaves Saucelito, on arrival of the 11 o'clock Boat.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL AT BOLINAS.

Accommodations for Pleasure Parties. Fishing, Sailing and Hunting.

Errands, Packages and Freight promptly attended to.

NEW ROAD AND LOW FARE.

feb8 GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

ABSTRACT OF TITLE

AND

CERTIFICATES OF SEARCH

TO

LANDS IN MARIN COUNTY.

HAVING MADE AN ABSTRACT OF the lands in Marin County, and carefully indexed and posted them upon each piece of property to which they relate, whether portions of a RANCHO, lots in SAN RAFAEL or SAUCELITO, I am prepared to make abstracts with accuracy, completeness and despatch.

W. H. J. BROOKS,

feb 15 631 Clay street, San Francisco.

TAMALPAIS HOTEL,

SAUCELITO,

CONSTANTINE & CO., Proprietors.

THE HOTEL IS NOW THOROUGHLY RENOvated. Bohemian Hall, a fine dancing hall, has been enlarged.

PICNIC PARTIES taken on reasonable terms.

Eastern and Native Oysters, Milk, Eggs, Squabs and Wines always ready for Picnic Parties.

Saddle Horses, Teams, Hunting, Fishing, Boating, &c.

65 Take the Shell Road.

Ferry to S. Castillo, its Third street. may6

$ MONEY BORROWED are advised that I am the agent of unlimited Capital to Loan on farming lands and city properties, in sums as may be required, to extend from one to six years, at rates with the borrower, at lowest rates, interest payable quarterly by the 10th and 25th of the securities offered. Preferred securities will always command a less interest than the regular ruling rates. Interests made payable monthly, quarterly or annually, as may be agreed upon. Lands adapted to the culture of wines, grains, fruits, produce orchard, forestry, dairying and stock raising, as well as unimproved and uncultivated large tracts, are rated as the best securities when satisfactorily located. Borrowers who may be inconvenienced by rates and expenses to effect their loans will have the same advanced to them, and charged out of their loans when consummated.

FARM OWNERS wishing to EXCHANGE their land and improvements, together with or without their stock and personal property, can realize in cash on same at a fair estimated valuation from purchasers who are continually seeking satisfactory properties with ready moneys to invest, in accordance with the value of the property offered. Owners will incur no expenses unless a sale is consummated. Apply in person or write to S. P. WHITMAN, 312 Montgomery street, between Pine and California, San Francisco.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE VIRTUES OF OATMEAL.—Oatmeal, says the Edinburgh *Medical Journal*, according to *Moore's Rural New Yorker*, is rapidly growing in favor on the other side of the Atlantic. According to a contributor to our cotemporary, it is made into delicious breakfast cakes, crackled (very palatable), cocoanut crackuels (also pleasant to the taste) and pleruate, which are sweet and crisp. But we are informed by the same authority that, in the raw state, when it is mixed up with water, it is becoming a favorite dish. The brose of "Auld Scotland" is being relished, and we are glad to note this, because we believe it to be a healthy and muscle-forming commodity by the hunters and trappers of the West, who are substituting oatmeal in this form for parched and Indian corn. The same hearty fellows whose powers of endurance are proverbial, whose scorn of fatigue is known to all readers of travel and natural history, have found out that a very acceptable drink is made by putting about two teaspoonsful of oatmeal into a tumbler of water. We have often established the excellence of this concoction.—This, they hunters and trappers aver to be the best drink they can use, as it is at once nourishing, unstimulating and satisfying. This drink, we are also assured, is rapidly coming into use in large establishments where men work much in the heat. It has long been used in the large glass factories and iron foundries of Europe, and is coming into use in our own country. It is common to find it in the large Government works. In the Brooklyn Navy Yard it is a great favorite. Two and a half pounds of oatmeal being put into a pail of moderately cool water. It is said to be better than any of the drinks made up with vinegar, molasses, etc., which farmers use in the harvest field.

FARMERS in England evidently have no right to protect their crops from the ravages of game animals which the laws of that country protect. A late number of the *North British Agriculturist* contains this: At the Woodbury (Dorsetshire) Petty Sessions last week, two respectable farmers were charged with going in pursuit of a rabbit on their property of a neighbor. One of the accused said within the last fortnight the rabbits had eaten and destroyed 2,000 of his cabbage plants, and going into a field and seeing a rabbit eating his cabbages, he, with the other defendant, chased it to a hole in the hedge of a neighboring farm and were endeavoring to get the animal out of the hole when the prosecutor came up. The Magistrates said the defendants conduct was perfectly justifiable under the circumstances but they were bound to go by the Act of Parliament, and inflicted a fine of 10s and costs.

DIFFERENCE.—These make excellent succulent food for cows, and can be readily grown in with the corn. The earliest they are planted the better. Give each hill a shovel full of good manure, keep them clean, and look out for the striped bug which infests them. Those destructive insects may be kept off, it is said, by dusting the vines when the dew is upon them in the morning, with a mixture composed of one bushel of ashes; one half bushel of plaster, and one pound each of sulphur and Scotch snuff. Hand picking is a sure way of getting rid of them.

WATERMELONS CANTALOUPES.—Do not put different kinds near each other. An excellent mixture for them is made up of well rotten manure and ashes. Dust the vines occasionally, when the dew is on them, with ashes, plaster or soot to keep off the bugs. A gentleman recently informed us that wherever hemp is growing no insects will attack melons or squash. The hemp seed should be either sown before the melon and squash are planted or soaked in water, to secure their early germination.

THE farmers movement in Iowa seems to be making rapid headway. Some 1,300 granges, with 100,000 members of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, have been formed, and the farmers intend to control the next Legislature.

Perfumes.

From the Middle Ages up to the last century, musk, civet, ambergris and lavender sum up the best known and most popular perfumes. It is only of comparatively quite late years that the art has made so much progress, and been enriched by so many new ingredients as we find at present. Nevertheless, and in spite of all additions the base of European flower scent is contained in six, or were only, namely, orange flowers, roses, jasmine, violets, acacia and tuberose. Others that have been tried are found of small use, and their special odor is best given by imitative compounds, as heliotrope is imitated by vanilla dashed with almonds, and so on. Add to these six bases, geranium, lavender, rosemary, thyme and some other aromatic herbs, the last three growing chiefly on the mountains round Grasse, Nice and Cannes, which are the principal European centres for the manufacture of perfumes; add also the peel of bitter oranges, of which the fruit goes to make Curacoa, the peel of citrons and bergamots of which the fruit goes to feed the cows of the district and is good for the milk, and musk, sandal wood, ambergris and gum benjamin, of later days add the leaves of the patchouli from India, wintergreen from the United States, various of the andropagans, which we call goat's beard in our own wild flowers, from Ceylon; ilang-ilang from the Philippine Islands; vanda, chiefly from Java, from other places, too, in the Indian Archipelago; frangipani, from both the East and West Indies; and we have some of the principal sources whence our scent bottles are filled, and the delicate soaps and pomades perfumed. But still, whatsoever the material is to be found, the French always remain the greatest profiteers, and save as regards a few exceptional perfumes, as attar gul for one can do eologne for another, are the best manufacturers of the sweet scents which pervade the world.

PERSONS travelling through Canada by rail are often greatly annoyed by having their luggage unnecessarily searched; but one of the officials recently got his deserts. It happened that a school teacher, on her way from Sussex to Vermont, passed through the Dominion with a trunk packed to bursting with nothing contraband. When the officer demanded her key, she begged him not to open it, assuring him it had come through from Kansas, contained simply clothes and books, and was so full that it would be very troublesome to repack it. But he sternly demanded the key, and maliciously pulled everything out to the very bottom, then finding her assertions true—he returned the key, and advised her to hurry up and get her traps back, as the train would soon move. "What's that to me?" said the quick witted woman, "I have the check for that trunk, and hold the Grand Trunk Railway responsible for its safe delivery. I will not take the key, and you may do as you please with the trunk." Report says that officer was very weary and red in the face, and rather profane ere he finished packing that trunk.

SOME people say there is no wit in a pun. Well, it is a no pun question.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

A CURIOUS CASE.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* repeats a story of a man about thirty five years old, now living within fifty miles of Conway, New Hampshire, who was born an invalid, and could neither walk nor talk until nearly ten years old, and appeared blindly. When some ten years of age he began to walk on his toes, which he has ever since done. Losing his balance one day he fell, striking his head on the floor, and cried out "Pump!" This was the first and only word he was known to speak until nearly twelve, when he fell a second time, repeating the first word, after which he talked freely. The most remarkable part of his history is that as soon as he began to talk he could read as well as other children of his age. When about eighteen years old his father fitted up a small room for him, putting in about twenty five dollars worth of notions. He is now in company with a brother, in trade, having goods estimated worth at least $2,000, and doing nearly all the work in the store.

THE Boston *Advertiser* makes great complaint about the method of proceedure adopted by revenue detectives there. It says that practically the situation is that any importing house may, upon false or garbled information, be visited by irresponsible persons, who may seize books and papers, and fix damages at whatever sum they please. If the importer indignantly resists, he may find, after a vexatious and expensive lawsuit, that he is exactly where he was at first, minus his expenses, and he may be very much worse off than this. If, to avoid trouble, he settles for a round sum, half the community place him in the category of a thief, whilst the others half censure him for surrendering. The detectives, if their foray is successful, get a large share of the booty, while if they fail they incur no responsibility. The *Advertiser* thinks this system an outrage, and in its opinion, importers everywhere will agree. Yet the law must be enforced and the revenue collected, although it is not at all necessary, in their enforcement, to subject the business community to half the annoyance that is inflicted.

THE terrible results of tobacco and whiskey in shortening human life, and in impairing the human faculties at an early age, have been exemplified in the case of William Dappage, of St. Joseph, Mo. The *Herald* of that city states that he was 121 years of age at the time of his death. He professed to have taken part in the whole of the American Revolution, and to have been at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered to Washington. He came through Kentucky when Daniel Boone was the only white settler in the territory, and spent some time with him in his cabin. For the past hundred and five years he has been a slave to tobacco. The filthy habit has led him to the use of intoxicating liquors. He built one of the first distilleries in Missouri, and as the water in that section of the country was bad, and as there was a good market for whiskey, he became his best customer. Although he was an acting Justice of the Peace during the late years of his life, it was noticed that his faculties were less acute than before he became addicted to the use of whiskey and tobacco. It is to be hoped that all the youth who read on account of his early death will take warning, for few of them have constitutions that will bear up against abuses so long as this man's did.

ABOUT two hundred persons who had eaten raw ham, purchased at the shop of a butcher, in Madgeburg, have been attacked by grave symptoms of the flesh worm disease, due to the inclusion of their tissues by hosts of living trichinæ. One is dead. The living trichinæ have been found in numbers (as is usual) in small parts of the muscle, and removed by a little instrument devised for the purpose, from the arms of some of the patients (of whom twelve are in the hospital), among them being the butcher who sold the diseased pork. The swelling of the face and limbs and the acute muscular pain characterising the disease, have been observed in all cases, and some are still considered to be in danger. The peculiarities of the Germans custom of eating raw ham are obvious.

THE oldest steamer in the world has been recently by her owners Messrs Stephen & Cashill, to the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. The vessel is named the *Industry*, is 504 tons register, and was launched from the building yard of Messrs John & William Pyle, of Parley, on the Clyde, in 1814. She was the seventh steamer built on that river. Latterly she has lain sunk in the East India harbor at Greenock, but a few weeks ago she was floated to be raffled thereafter to proceed to Glasgow, where she will be preserved as a memento of the early days of steam navigation.

MISS BARTON, of Dalton, Ohio, went to a dentist to have some teeth extracted, last week, and took chloroform to enhance the enjoyment of the operation. For some reason the drug did not take hold immediately, but after the teeth were pulled, and while she was on her way home by the way of the railroad track, it began to affect her, and she lay down for a quiet nap. An express train came that way shortly after, and passed directly over her, but strange to say, did not wake her up. And she hasn't waked up yet.

WISE sayings of great men are very interesting reading, and the remark of the Mississippi Judge will be handed down among the sayings of eminent persons. Said he, spitting out a quid of tobacco, and taking a fresh one: "I haven't been judging a great while, but I think I can snatch justice bald headed as well as any on 'em."

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to be ageing fast. She is only sixty four, and she looks nearly seventy, her hair having recently become quite grey. She still visits her husband's tomb regularly, though they do say in England, she made him very unhappy while he was alive. Does she grieve because she can't do so any more?

THE rector of the Episcopal church at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, ordered the church bells to be pealed before sunrise on Easter morning. The inhabitants thought it was an alarm of fire, and when the real cause was made known, so much indignation was felt that a lively church fight has been going on ever since.

TO ANY young lady boarder with a superfluity of evening calls, we recommend the following method of getting rid of her too numerous admirers. Keep on hand a supply of tickets for fancy fairs and charitable concerts, and offer a few to every gentleman who calls to see you. The effect will be surprising.

WAGES in the North of England iron trade have been settled by arbitration, and as the Staffordshire iron workers offered to be guided by the decision in the North of England it is expected that the dispute there will be arranged on the same basis.

AN old woman at Liverpool, Ohio, couldn't want in to take any trouble after she was dead; but if it was just the same, she'd like to be buried with her spectacles on.

OUR bottles present the appearance of pewter pigeons, in token of dimensions truly Elizabethan.

THE new belts for ladies have the buckles at the back, with a heavy chatelaine hook at the right side.

ELEVATORS.

PARTIES WHO WISH TO PURCHASE Elevators, for use in Stores, Hotels or Residences, should examine the **Stebbins Patent Hydraulic Elevator**, with "Patent Safety Clutch," as the only without doubt, the very best in use. All others are liable to one of the following objections, viz: Either the load be a light one, a heavy one, therefore making the cost of running great; in the Stebbins a light load is lifted for one half the cost of a full load, consequently the cost of running is much less than any other. These Elevators may be seen in full operation at the Stores of Messrs. Heyneman & Co., Heller Brothers, Trist & Friedlander, Flegenbaum & Co., Dana and Front streets.

We claim the following Advantages.

1. Absolute safety—accident is impossible.
2. Economy in ammount of water used.
3. Great simplicity—there being no engine or other complicated machinery, any child can operate it.
4. Freedom from noise or jar.

Stebbins Hydraulic Elevator M'f'g Co.,

for Sp... Rooms 30 Merchants' Exchange.

A 40-ACRE FARM

AT

PRIVATE SALE

SITUATED A MILE FROM WAHM SPRINGS STATION and Post Office, ALAMEDA COUNTY, and within two hours ride from San Francisco. The improvements consist of a good Dwelling House containing 11 rooms, Barn, outbuildings, an Orchard of choice fruit trees covering an acre, three acres of Muscat of Alexandria Grapes.

A living stream of water runs through the property on which is a growth of native timber, and the land is the richest alluvian, capable of the highest culture.

Title perfect.

One half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at ten per cent per annum, at option of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to

MAURICE DORE & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS,

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ROPE! ROPE!

PACIFIC CORDAGE CO.

THIS FACTORY NOW IN FULL OPERATION is prepared to fill all orders for

Manila Cordage and Hay Rope,

Of all lengths and varieties tarred or untarred, of SUPERIOR QUALITY to any ever offered in this market.

The Works of this Company are so located that orders can be shipped DIRECT by Rail to Wharf in any part of the State, when solicited by purchasers.

PACIFIC CORDAGE COMPANY.

J. D. FARWELL, Agent.

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FANS.

30,000 JAPANESE FANS!

ASSORTED SIZES AND PATTERNS.

For sale in lots to suit by

MACONDRAY & CO.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE

BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

STATIONARY TANKS,

SELF-ACTING ENGINES,

HOOK AND LADDER TRUCKS.

Send for Record.

E. B. IRWIN & CO.,

General Agents for Pacific Coast.

W. B. MURDOCH, Local Agent,

m30 6f — 313 CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.

TO TOURISTS!

RETIRING FROM THIS LINE OF BUSINESS WE ARE OFFERING OUR LARGE STOCK OF

Japanese and Chinese Curios

LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY. GIVE US A CALL.

W. S. REDDING & CO.,

33 GRANT STREET,

mc 1m1f — Near Market.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

ONE OF THE FINEST HOTELS OUTside of San Francisco located in one of the most thriving and beautiful towns in the Pacific Coast, on the direct line of travel to the Geysers and other watering places. House contains forty rooms all completely and handsomely furnished. For full particulars inquire of the proprietor B. G. WRIGHT, Healdsburg, Cal.; or F. D. WRIGHT, 310 California street, San Francisco, Cal. — mh8 1m

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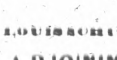
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 7th, the Steamer

PRINCESS

WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO,

(MELGGS WHARF)

At 8:30 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

SAUCELITO,

At 7:30 and 9:30 A. M. and 3:00 and 5 P. M.

On SATURDAY, from Saucelito at 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 1, 3 and 5 P. M.; from San Francisco at 8:30 and 11 A. M., and 1 P. M.

On MONDAY, a trip from San Francisco (Meigs's Wharf) at 8:30 A. M.

SUNDAY TIME.

From Meigg's Wharf.	From Saucelito
10 A. M.	11 A. M.
12 M.	1 P. M.
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DELIVERED AT THE RESIDENCES OF SUBscribers at the following low rates:

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Also, San Francisco, Eastern and Foreign Magazines at City rates. Leave orders with

A. F. HINMAN,

Agent of the Saucelito Herald.

Office C street, near Fifth, San Rafael.

jy23 1f

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WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE,

ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH the well known retail Saloon,

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Near Union, San Francisco. The liquidity in trade supplies us with the choicest liquors on the most reasonable terms with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. mh8 1f

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ADJOINING THE STEAMBOAT landing. New and extra accommodations. A fine piano at the service of visitors. Pleasure, fishing and hunting parties provided for at short notice. Meals at all hours at San Francisco prices. Guests will be provided with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The apartments for lodgers are spacious, well furnished and airy. jy18 1f

BAY VIEW HOTEL,

BOLINAS.

TOURISTS AND INVALIDS WILL find many attractions in this vicinity. Seaside views, ocean beaches, boating, fishing and hunting. Good accommodations for guests. Stages from Saucelito three times every week, running through to Olema with connections to and from San Rafael and Point Reyes.

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Every description of Carriages, Express Wagons, Buggies, etc., made to order, of the best materials and workmanship.

Repairing and General Blacksmithing done with promptness and at prices to suit the times. jy16 1f

Norton's Patent Door and Gate Hinges.

FOR SALE BY BARBER & HAMILTON, 15 to 18 Front street, and PILLSBURY, WEBB & Co., N. E. corner Front and Pine streets, San Francisco. e30 — au24 1f

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OF EVERY description, done at the office of the Saucelito Herald.

WAITING.

BY L. ARNOLD.

O, grieve not for her that life's journey is ended,
Its sorrows and burdens so early laid down;
Be glad that so soon the freed spirit ascendeth,
Escaping the cross and receiving the crown.
Not dead,—but still living, still loving and true,
She is waiting for you, Mother, waiting for you

O, call her not dead, she has entered the portal
Where life reigns supreme, and earth's trials are o'er,
Though the casket is broken, the jewel immortal,
Like a star in heaven's firmament, shines evermore
In the beautiful home of the loving and true
She is waiting for you, Father, waiting for you

You will miss her sweet presence, and desolate hearted,
Will watch for the footsteps that come not again,
But love is immortal, and souls are not parted
When closely united by love's golden chain,
And there is no death for the loving and true,
Be comforted, Brothers, she still lives for you.

Though gone from your sight she may yet linger near you;
God's ministering angels watch over earth still,
And she may be sent to comfort and cheer you,
With sweet consolation your sad hearts to fill
She'd not leave you comfortless, faithful and true,
Your darling is waiting and watching for you

A MOTHER'S WISH.

"If I were a fairy
Now listen unto me—
And had the power to grant a wish,
What should the baby be?
Would you wish these little hands
Might gather wealth untold?
Would you wish this idle head
Might win a name of gold?

"Would you wish this prattling tongue
Might sway the hearts of all?
Would you wish a golden crown
Upon these curls to fall?
Tell me, Mother of the boy,
Now what should I bestow?
Everything is possible
With fairies, you must know."

"If you were a fairy,"
The gentle mother said,
"And could you grant my simple wish
As soon as it had sped,
I'd have you stay the flight of years
For him upon my knee,
That he might never, never change,
But still my baby be!"

UNFINISHED STILL.

A baby's boot, and a skein of wool,
Faded and soiled and soft?
Odd things, you say, and I doubt you're right,
Round a seaman's neck this stormy night,
Up in the yards aloft.

Most like its folly, but, mate, look here,
When first I went to sea,
A woman stood on yon far-off strand,
With a wedding-ring on the small soft hand
Which clung so close to me.

My wife—God bless her! The day before,
She sat beside my foot;
And the sunlight kissed her yellow hair,
And the dainty fingers, deft and fair,
Knitted a baby's boot.

The voyage was over, I came ashore;
What, think you, found I there?
A grave the daisies had sprinkled white,
A cottage empty and dark as night,
And this beside the chair?

The little boot, 'twas unfinished still,
The tangled skein lay near;
But the knitter had gone away to rest,
With the babe asleep on her quiet breast,
Down in the churchyard drear.

Cold Weather in the South.

From the Chemical News.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal*, of Sunday, thus tells the story of the disastrous effects of the cold Spring weather in that country:

"A very heavy frost whitened the ground in this city and section yesterday morning, and from all that we can learn, a very considerable injury has been the result. In some portions of the city the young plants are badly blighted, many of them being entirely destroyed, while in others there is no perceptible injury. On the truck farms in this vicinity, as a general thing, the cucumbers, squashes and beans are cut down, while the pea vines have been very materially damaged. Mr. George Z. French, of Excelsior thinks that he has been injured to the extent of fully $2,000. He had begun shipping peas last week, but this frost will keep him back fully a week.

"From along the line of the W. and W., the W., C. and R., and the W., C. and A. railroads we hear doleful accounts. The more tender of the plants are ruined. The cotton and corn are cut down to the ground, and serious fears are entertained that the peach crop has been destroyed, but this latter it will take some days to fully determine. The damage to Goldsborough truckers alone is estimated at some twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars, and those near Newbern are said to have also suffered severely.

"We doubt if the memory of the oldest inhabitant can furnish a parallel to this cold snap so late in the season. At this time last year the truckers were doing a fine business, and every train that sped northward carried off large consignments of early garden produce to the northern markets. But this year it is different, and instead of money coming in, it is simply so much money going out, a dead loss to those who had calculated on a heavy Spring crop."

The occurrence of a freeze at as late a period as the 26th of April, is something almost unprecedented in the history of the low country of South Carolina. The latest frost of which we have any knowledge in a period of half a century occurred on the 19th of April, 1849; on which day there was a killing frost, and in consequence of which the price of cotton rapidly advanced. The cotton crop of that year was very short.

Six townships on the Simcoe Reservation will shortly be subdivided into tracts of forty acres each, one of the same to be set aside to each Indian for his exclusive use and occupancy. These are the instructions from Washington, which were obtained through the influence of Mr. Garfield.

LOOSE THREADS.

If you have taper fingers, mind you don't burn them.

ONE'S first business in writing is to say what he has to say.

WHEN a man "fires" with wrath, what sort of shot does he use?

IF a mule could speak, it would probably say, "Well, I'm Blowed."

THE Indian chief "Big Tree" is not a branch of the California Big Tree family.

A WESTERN jury recently brought in a verdict of "justifiable breach of promise."

IF the Orispins must strike let them strike at the bottom of our soles, says the New York *Sun*.

OUR belles present the appearance of pointer pigeons, in robes of dimensions truly Elizabethan.

THE new belts for ladies have the buckles at the back, with a heavy chatelaine hook at the right side.

WHY is a coal mine like a graveyard? Because they both contain natural remains which are often very dear.

WHY is a man who ran away without paying his rent like an officer in the army? Because he is a left tenant.

A YOUNG lady in Louisville lately cut off her hair while in a somnambulistic sleep, dreaming she was preparing for a ball.

THE difference between an apt quotation and shut up lancet is this: one is a "case in point" and the other is a point in case.

THE young poet who went about sighing for "an angel in the house," got married recently, and now he sighs more than ever.

"I NOW pronounce you man and wife—hand over the ten dollars before I go any further." Is a way Connecticut clergymen have of securing their fees.

A YOUNG yachtsman writes to ask what is the proper season for pitching his yacht. Take it out the next rough day and manage it yourself, the wind will soon pitch it over for you.

"YOU Jawge Washington! tell Abram Linkum to bring William Seward out o' de wet, or I'll tar' you in two." Dat blessed chile might catch his death o' cold for all you lazy niggers 'ud keer."

A COUNTRYMAN stopped at a telegraph window where a young lady was receiving despatches, and, after looking on a moment, called to his companion, "Say, Bill, just come and see 'em make paper collars! Don't she know her biz, eh?"

A MOTHER, of Gothamville, gave a five-dollar ring to a worrying child, and having quieted itself with it generously gave it to an uneasy dog, who promptly swallowed it. Any one finding a ring in his sausage will please return it to the lady.

HE met Miss Kitty at a ball. After talking about the weather and other things, he asked very abruptly: "Where is our mother?" "Oh," said the sweet damsel, "I have left her at home. I generally do when I come to a ball. What is home without a mother?"

A CINCINNATI pedagogue named Rapp, recently rapped a pupil on the skull with a "quarto grammar, as the only way of getting a p'int o' grammar into the youth's head; and the experiment was so successful that the subject thereof went into a decline and parsed away.

A LAFAYETTE shoemaker has taken a contract to construct a pair of white satin wedding slippers for a Terre Haute belle. He will erect a temporary shed on the fair ground, and expects to finish the job so as to have the building removed in time for the next country fair.

IN the course of a "proof" in the Court of Sessions, a learned junior counsel was attempting to break down a female witness upon a point of time, and in so doing asked her, "Why are you so certain as to the date? Do you keep a diary?" To which the witness gravely replied, "No sir, I keep a public house."

TO ANY young lady boarder with a superfluity of evening calls, we recommend the following method of getting rid of her too numerous admirers: Keep on hand a supply of tickets for fancy fairs and charitable concerts, and offer a few to every gentleman who calls to see you. The effect will be surprising.

WISE sayings of great men are very interesting reading, and the remark of the Mississippi Judge will be handed down among the sayings of eminent persons. Said he, spitting out a quid of tobacco, and taking a fresh one: "I haven't been judging a great while, but I think I can snatch justice baldheaded.

AN inquirer after scientific information recently asked a Concord apothecary: "What is this new disease—this' Corro-Gordo-lina' Macginnis the papers say so much about?" It took as long for the apothecary to find out what the man was driving at, as it would have done to put up the longest prescription ever written.

"NOT TOO PARTICULAR.—Emeline: "Dear me, that is a charming song; it's quite new to me. Have you ever heard it before, Algy?" Algernon: "Yaas, I think I have; one of Arthur Sullivan's, I believe, it is something about lies—The snow white lies, or the white snow lies; or the snow lies white—I don't remember which, and it's all the same!"

TRUE CONJUGAL IMPARTIALITY.—"I can assure you, Sarah, that I am not at all the sort of woman who can't see a man's faults, because she happens to be married to him. On the contrary, I'm quite convinced that if dear Roberts were not absolutely faultless, as I must say he is, I should be the very first person to find it out.

ADVICE GRATIS.—Poor little Pipson having been told to take a saline draught, but not being quite certain of its beneficial results, cheapens professional advice on meeting Bones, a young doctor. Pipson: "I say, Bones, old boy, do you think it would do any harm if I drank a little of that sea-water?" Bones: "Not a bit of it, old man, they'll never miss it!"

AS THIS is the time of year when certain men decide what drink they will swallow during the Summer, the following item will not be out of place. A wife asked her husband for a new dress. He replied: "Times are hard, my dear—so hard I can hardly keep my nose above water." Whereupon she retorted: "You can keep your nose above the water easy enough, if you have a mind to; but the trouble is that you keep it too much above brandy."

"Well, Father Brown, how did you like my sermon yesterday?" asked a young preacher. "Ye see parson," was the reply, "I have'nt a fair chance at them sermons of yourn, I'm an old man, now, and have to set putty well back by the stove; and there's old Miss Smith, 'n Widder Taff, 'n Mrs. Rylan's darters, 'n Nabby Birt, 'n all the rest setting in front of me with their mouths wide open, a swallerin' down all the best of the sermon, 'n what gets down to me is putty poor stuff, parson, putty poor stuff."

MARKET REVIEW.

Domestic Produce.

BREAD—The demand for local consumption and the interior has continued fair with a slight export inquiry, during the week under review. Following are the California Cracker Co.'s rates: Assorted Crackers, 8c ₱ lb; Boston do, 8½c; Butter do, 8½c; Cream do, 8c; Graham do, 7c; Picnic do, 8½c; do extra, 8c; Soda do, 8½c, do extra, 8c; Santa Clara do, 8c; Sugar do, 7½c; Water do, 8½c; Oyster do, 7c; Seed Cake, 10c; Jenny Lind do, 8½c; Ginger Nuts, 15c; Congress Cakes, 20c; Albert Biscuits, 18c; Excelsior do, 11c; La Grand do, 8c; Medallion do, 11c; Milk do, 8c; do fancy, 9c; Nic Nac do, 15c; Oversland do, 8c; Pearl do, 11c; Wafer do, 8c; Wine do, 8c, Ship do, 3½c; Pilot Bread, 4½c; do extra, 5c; Saloon Pilot, 5c; Ginger Cakes, 8½c; Lemon do, 8c.

FLOUR—The local trade has been up to the average while for export only a moderate inquiry has existed. Quotations are unchanged since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 4000 bbls California extra, 3000 do Oregon do and 3000 do California superfine, partly for export, private.

WHEAT—The market has continued firm at advanced rates since our last review. Sales aggregate about 80,000 ctls fair to choice at $1 57½@$1 60 ₱ 100 lbs. At the close we quote fair to choice at $1 56@$1 58—the latter being the asking figure. The Liverpool market is telegraphed today at 12s 2d@12s 4d for average and 12s 6d for club ₱ cental—an advance of 6d ₱ cental for average since our last weekly summary.

BARLEY—The demand has continued fair, at improved rates, since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 5000 ctls at $1 22½@$1 40 for coast and bay feed and brewing. At the close we quote feed at $1 22½@$1 30 and brewing at $1 37½@$1 40 ₱ 100 lbs.

OATS—There has been only a limited demand, at unchanged rates during the past week. Quotable at the close at $4 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—The receipts have ruled light during the past week, with a fair demand. Quotable at the close at $14@22 for ordinary to choice ₱ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at 50c@$1 ₱ bale.

CORN—Quotable at $1 30 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEANS—The market has ruled steady, and the following are the jobbing rates: Bayo, $4; Butter, $4 for small and $6 for large; Pea, $6; Pink and Red, $4 50, and small White, $6 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

POTATOES—The receipts have been fair, with the usual demand, since last Wednesday. At the close we quote new Mission at $1 75@$2 25 and other kinds at 87½c@$1 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

ONIONS—Quotable at $6 ₱ 100 lbs.

RYE—Quotable at $2 35@$2 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT—Market quiet at $1 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Quotable as follows: Canary, 4@5c; Flax, 3c; and Mustard, 12½@13c ₱ lb.

HIDES—The market is unchanged. Sales of 1750 California dry, usual selection, at 15½@16c; 1450 salted at 8@8½c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Market heavy at 6@6½c ₱ lb.

WOOL—The receipts have continued free, with an improved demand for choice long staple at full rates. For Burry but little inquiry exists at unchanged prices. Sales for the week under review approximate 300,000 lbs at figures within our range. We quote choice Northern long staple at 31@32c; fair to good shipping grades at 27@29c; Burry to slightly do, 18@19c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—We quote the jobbing rates for green Fruits as follows: Apples, $3@3 50 ₱ box; Pears, $1 50@4 ₱ box; Cranberries $14@15 ₱ bbl; Bananas, $4 50@5 ₱ bunch; Oranges, California, $3@5 ₱ 100; Limes, $10 ₱ M; California Lemons, $3 ₱ 100; Strawberries, 6@10c; extra choice, 12½c ₱ lb; Tahiti Oranges, $3 50 ₱ 100; Sicily Lemons, $12 ₱ box; Cherries, 15c@$1 ₱ lb; Gooseberries, 7@8c ₱ lb; Currants, 30c ₱ lb.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE—Fresh Butter—Prices steady at quotations. Eggs weak. New Cheese are coming in freely; prices are weak.

——BUTTER—California fresh roll, ordinary to choice is quotable at 22½@28c, an occasional box from fancy dairies bring 30c; firkin, 20@30c; Eastern firkin, ordinary to fair, 18@22½c; choice, none in market.

——CHEESE—California, 12@14c; Eastern, 15@17c.

——EGGS—California, 20@21c ₱ dozen.

CURED MEATS—The following are the jobbing quotations:

——HAMS—California, 14@15 ₱ lb; Oregon, none; Eastern do, 15½@16c.

——BACON—California, firm, 12@14½; Eastern sugar-cured Breakfast, 14½@15c; do, clear, 12½@13c.

——LARD—California, 11@12½c; Oregon, none in market; Eastern, in tcs 11½@12c; do in cases, 14@15c; do in kegs, 11½@12½c.

FRESH MEATS—The market remains steady at unchanged rates generally since our last weekly review. The following are the rates from slaughterers to dealers:

——BEEF—First quality, 8c; second quality, 6½c; third quality, 4@5½c ₱ lb.

——VEAL—At 6 to 8c ₱ lb.

——MUTTON—At 6½@7c ₱ lb.

——LAMB—8@9c.

——PORK—Dressed, grain-fed, 8½@10c; corn fed-fed, 6@7½c ₱ lb.

POULTRY AND GAME—The supplies are fair, with a limited demand, at unchanged rates generally since our last weekly review.

——FOWLS—Hens, large, $6@9; Spring Chickens, $1 50@7 50; Roosters, $3@3 ₱ dozen.

——DUCKS—Tame at $9@10 ₱ dozen.

——GEESE—Tame at $18 ₱ dozen.

——TURKEYS—Alive, 20@21c; Dressed, 20c ₱ lb.

——HARE—$3 50 ₱ dozen.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game.

HENS—Large, 87½c@$1 each.
CHICKENS—Large, 87½c@$1 each.
DUCKS—Tame, $1 each.
HARE—37½c each.
RABBITS—16½c each.
PIGEONS—Tame, $2 50@3 ₱ dozen.
GEESE—Tame, $1 50@2 each.

SUN AND TIDE TABLE.

From the Pacific Tide Tables of the United States Coast Survey.

The height is reckoned from the level of average lowest low water. When the time in the A. M. column is followed by P, it is after noon, and when in the P. M. column by A, it is forenoon.

May	HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.		P. M.	
	h. m.	Feet.	h. m.	Feet.	h. m.	Feet.	h. m.	Ft.
17....	2 54	5·3	6 30	4·1	9 56	-0·5	9 58	2·0
18....	3 59	5·1	6 23	4·1	10 58	-0·3	11 13	2·1
19....	5 14	4·8	7 21	4·2	.....	.....	0 01	0·0
20....	6 28	4·6	8 24	4·4	0 23	2·6	1 01	0·2
21....	7 39	4·4	9 10	4·6	1 32	2·2	1 57	0·4
22....	8 49	4·3	9 50	4·9	2 38	1·7	2 46	0·6
23....	9 54	4·2	10 23	5·2	3 38	1·1	3 28	0·8

SUN—May 16.
Sun rises.....4 54 | Sun sets.....7 01

Railroads.

C. P. R. R.

COMMENCING
SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1873,
and until further notice, Trains and Boats will

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

7.00 A. M. (Daily) Atlantic Express Train (via Oakland) for Sacramento, Marysville, Redding and Portland. O., Colfax, Reno, Ogden and Omaha.

7.30 A. M. (Daily) Cal. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf,—Connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Calistoga, Knight's Landing and Sacramento; making close connection at Napa with Stages for Sonoma.

2.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Stockton Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) touching at Vallejo, Benicia and Landings on the San Joaquin River.

3.00 P. M. (Daily) San Jose Passenger Train (via Oakland) stopping at all Way Stations.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Passenger Train (via Oakland) for Lathrop, Merced, Visalia, Tipton and Los Angeles, Stockton and Sacramento.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Cal. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Calistoga, Knight's Landing and Sacramento.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Sacramento Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) touching at Benicia and Landings on the Sacramento River.

6.30 P. M. (Daily) Overland Emigrant Train (via Oakland)—Through Freight and Accommodation.

OAKLAND BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 00, 8 30, 10 10, and 11 20 A. M., 12 10, 1 00, 3 00, 5 00, 6 15, 6 30, 8 15, 9 30 and *11 30 P. M. (8 30, 11 30 and 3 00 to Oakland only).

Leave Brooklyn (for San Francisco), 6 30, 8 00, 9 30, 11 00 A. M., 1 30, 3 30, 4 55, 6 10, 7 30 and 10 10 P. M.

Leave Oakland, 6 40, 8 40, 9 55, 11 25, 12 55, and 1 40 P. M., 12 00, 1 40, 3 50, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05 and 10 25 P. M.

ALAMEDA BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 30, 9 00 and 11 15 A. M., 1 30, 3 30, 5 00 and 7 00 P. M. (7 30, 11 15 and 5 00 to Fruit Vale only).

Leave Haywards (for San Francisco), *8 00, 9 30, 11 00 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.

Leave Fruit Vale, *8 10, 9 40, 11 20 A. M., 1 00, 4 05, and 5 30 P. M.

* Except Sundays. T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
M. TOWNE,
General Superintendent.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 6, 1873, PASSENGER TRAINS will leave San Francisco for Hollister, Salinas City and Way Stations at 8:40 A. M. For San Jose and Way Stations at *3:30 and ‡5:10 P. M.

* Saturday at 2:30 P. M. ‡ Sundays excepted.

☞ An Extra Train will leave San Francisco on Sundays at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave San Jose at 6:50 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS—Through Trains will leave San Francisco at 4:15 P. M. For San Jose and Way Stations at 1:00 P. M.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Supt. A. C. BASSETT, Asst. Supt.
J. T. WILLCUTT, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt.

S. F. and N. P. R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1, 1873, THE steamer connecting at Donahue Landing with the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Company's for Cloverdale and all intermediate stations, will leave San Francisco daily (Sundays excepted), from Front street Wharf, at 3:45 o'clock P. M. Returning, the train will leave Cloverdale daily at 5:30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Donahue with steamer and arriving in San Francisco at 10:20 A. M. The steamers and cars make close connections with stages to and from all points.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

Leave San Francisco at 8 A. M., arriving at Cloverdale at one o'clock P. M. Returning will leave Cloverdale at 2 o'clock, arriving in San Francisco at 7 o'clock. This will allow excursionists seven hours at any of the places along the line of the road. For all information apply at the Company's office, 426 Montgomery street.

mh29 PETER DONAHUE, President.

THE GREAT GEYSER SPRINGS,

VIA HEALDSBURG.

The Shortest and Cheapest Route.

STAGES WILL LEAVE Healdsburg daily at 6½ A. M. over the new road, crossing the celebrated Hog's Back. Distance, 16 miles. Time, 2½ hours. Parties wishing to visit the Springs and return the same day can do so and spend 5 hours at the Geysers. The scenery is unsurpassed. The views of Russian River Valley and surrounding country are superior to those on any other route.

SKAGG'S SPRINGS STAGE LINE,

CONNECTING WITH CARS AT HEALDSBURG.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE a daily line of stages will run from Healdsburg to these celebrated Springs.

Fare from San Francisco, $4; from Healdsburg, $1.
a19 BOSWICK, HAWKINS & CO., Proprietors.

The Quickest and Most Direct Route to

SONOMA,

BY THE FAST AND COMMODIOUS Steamer

ANTELOPE,

GALLOWAY.....Captain.

Leaving Front-st wharf at 3½ P M, daily (Sundays at 8 A M), connecting with the Stages at Lakeville, via Donahue. au7

Through Tickets..... $1 50